

These appendices are supplemental to a Commonwealth Fund brief, Ajay Chaudry, Adlan Jackson, and Sherry A. Glied, *Did the Affordable Care Act Reduce Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Health Insurance Coverage?* (Commonwealth Fund, Aug. 2019), available on the Fund’s website at: <https://www.commonwealthfund.org/publications/issue-briefs/2019/aug/did-aca-reduce-racial-ethnic-disparities-coverage>.

### Appendix 1. Uninsured Rates by Race, Citizenship, and Poverty Ratio, by Medicaid Expansion Status

	All states							Nonexpansion states							Expansion states						
	2013, %	2014, %	2015, %	2016, %	2017, %	2013–2017 percentage point change	2013–2017 percent change	2013, %	2014, %	2015, %	2016, %	2017, %	2013–2017 percentage point change	2013–2017 percent change	2013, %	2014, %	2015, %	2016, %	2017, %	2013–2017 percentage point change	2013–2017 percent change
<b>All nonelderly adults</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>-40</b>	<b>23.90</b>	<b>20.39</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>-6.5</b>	<b>-27</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>-9.0</b>	<b>-49</b>
White, non-Hispanic	14.8	11.7	9.0	8.2	8.5	-6.3	-43	16.5	14.2	12.4	11.6	12.1	-4.4	-26	13.8	10.5	6.8	6.2	6.3	-7.5	-54
Black, non-Hispanic	25.8	20.7	15.3	13.6	13.8	-12.0	-46	27.9	23.9	19.4	17.5	18.3	-9.6	-35	23.6	18.0	10.9	9.9	9.5	-14.1	-60
Hispanic citizen	28.0	21.3	16.3	15.0	15.3	-12.7	-45	34.1	28.7	23.5	22.8	23.2	-10.9	-32	25.7	18.5	12.0	10.5	10.6	-15.1	-59
Hispanic noncitizen	64.3	57.3	51.1	48.0	47.7	-16.6	-26	72.5	67.4	60.6	58.3	58.5	-14.0	-19	60.5	52.7	44.9	41.3	40.4	-20.1	-33
<b>&lt;139% FPL</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>-15.5</b>	<b>-39</b>	<b>45.16</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>-10.4</b>	<b>-23</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>-18.6</b>	<b>-53</b>
White, non-Hispanic	32.8	25.7	20.1	18.2	18.5	-14.3	-44	37.0	32.2	29.0	27.1	28.2	-8.8	-24	30.5	22.1	13.7	12.3	12.1	-18.4	-60
Black, non-Hispanic	35.6	28.9	23.8	21.4	21.3	-14.3	-40	40.4	34.9	31.3	29.0	29.9	-10.5	-26	31.5	23.7	15.3	14.0	12.9	-18.6	-59
Hispanic citizen	40.5	31.2	24.6	23.2	22.6	-17.9	-44	53.3	45.8	39.2	38.7	38.3	-15.1	-28	35.7	25.6	16.0	14.1	13.4	-22.3	-62
Hispanic noncitizen	72.7	66.6	60.6	57.9	58.2	-14.5	-20	81.5	78.2	72.8	70.8	71.4	-10.1	-12	68.4	60.9	52.1	48.8	48.5	-19.9	-29
<b>139%–399% FPL</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>-8.4</b>	<b>-35</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>-24</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>-9.8</b>	<b>-44</b>
White, non-Hispanic	18.0	14.5	11.6	11.1	11.5	-6.5	-36	18.7	16.1	14.5	14.1	14.8	-3.9	-21	17.7	13.6	9.5	9.0	9.3	-8.4	-48
Black, non-Hispanic	23.7	18.5	14.6	13.5	14.1	-9.6	-41	24.1	20.2	17.2	16.0	17.1	-7.0	-29	23.3	17.0	11.5	10.7	10.7	-12.6	-54
Hispanic citizen	29.5	21.9	17.7	16.5	17.2	-12.3	-42	33.4	27.8	24.0	23.7	24.5	-8.9	-27	28.0	19.7	13.9	12.2	12.7	-15.3	-55
Hispanic noncitizen	60.9	53.4	48.0	45.5	45.3	-15.6	-26	68.1	61.5	55.8	54.4	54.8	-13.3	-20	57.7	49.8	43.1	39.9	39.1	-18.7	-32
<b>400%+ FPL</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>-2.2</b>	<b>-33</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>-41</b>
White, non-Hispanic	5.2	4.2	3.4	3.2	3.5	-1.8	-34	5.6	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.6	-1.0	-18	5.0	3.9	2.9	2.6	2.8	-2.2	-43
Black, non-Hispanic	10.2	7.8	6.4	5.6	6.1	-4.1	-40	10.5	8.3	7.4	6.8	7.6	-2.9	-28	10.0	7.4	5.7	4.7	4.9	-5.1	-51
Hispanic citizen	11.0	9.0	6.8	6.4	7.2	-3.8	-35	12.8	11.3	8.9	8.6	10.1	-2.7	-21	10.3	8.1	5.7	5.2	5.7	-4.6	-45
Hispanic noncitizen	38.3	32.3	29.1	26.6	28.8	-9.5	-25	43.2	38.0	34.0	30.7	34.7	-8.5	-20	36.4	30.1	25.8	24.1	25.1	-11.3	-31

Note: FPL = federal poverty level.

Data: Authors’ analysis of U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey, 2013–2017.

## Appendix 2. 2013 and 2016 Uninsured Rates in the Two Largest States That Expanded Medicaid and the Two Largest States That Did Not

	New York			California			Texas			Florida		
	2013, %	2016, %	Change, %	2013, %	2016, %	Change, %	2013, %	2016, %	Change, %	2013, %	2016, %	Change, %
<b>All nonelderly adults</b>												
White, non-Hispanic	9.9	5.1	-4.8	14.2	5.3	-8.8	17.5	13.0	-4.5	21.6	14.1	-7.4
Black, non-Hispanic	16.7	9.4	-7.3	21.0	8.0	-13.0	26.7	19.0	-7.7	32.7	19.5	-13.2
Hispanic citizen	17.4	7.1	-10.3	26.8	9.7	-17.0	35.5	26.3	-9.2	31.6	18.3	-13.3
Hispanic noncitizen	54.0	40.3	-13.7	58.0	34.4	-23.7	70.8	60.4	-10.4	67.8	47.2	-20.6
<b>&lt;139% FPL</b>												
White, non-Hispanic	20.0	9.5	-10.5	29.4	10.7	-18.7	40.8	33.2	-7.6	40.8	28.9	-11.8
Black, non-Hispanic	20.6	11.8	-8.8	29.7	11.8	-17.9	42.3	33.3	-9.0	44.2	30.0	-14.2
Hispanic citizen	20.9	7.5	-13.4	38.3	13.4	-25.0	55.8	45.4	-10.5	46.9	28.3	-18.6
Hispanic noncitizen	56.5	42.6	-13.9	63.8	40.7	-23.2	79.1	73.1	-6.0	77.8	58.8	-18.9
<b>139%–399% FPL</b>												
White, non-Hispanic	14.6	7.9	-6.7	20.6	8.4	-12.2	23.3	17.6	-5.7	25.4	17.3	-8.2
Black, non-Hispanic	19.1	10.7	-8.4	23.4	8.7	-14.7	25.8	18.2	-7.7	31.3	18.0	-13.3
Hispanic citizen	20.8	9.3	-11.5	29.6	11.2	-18.4	35.5	26.7	-8.8	34.7	20.6	-14.1
Hispanic noncitizen	56.8	41.6	-15.2	55.9	32.8	-23.1	67.3	55.1	-12.2	65.4	44.5	-20.8
<b>400%+ FPL</b>												
White, non-Hispanic	4.4	2.5	-1.9	6.1	2.5	-3.6	6.9	5.2	-1.7	8.7	5.7	-3.1
Black, non-Hispanic	10.0	6.0	-4.0	9.6	4.3	-5.3	11.1	8.4	-2.7	14.7	8.3	-6.4
Hispanic citizen	8.8	4.1	-4.7	10.9	4.9	-6.0	14.0	10.1	-3.9	11.9	7.1	-4.9
Hispanic noncitizen	34.4	30.5	-4.0	35.0	19.5	-15.5	44.7	34.8	-9.9	40.5	22.2	-18.3

Note: FPL = federal poverty level.

Data: Authors' analysis of U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey, 2013–2017.

## **HOW WE CONDUCTED THIS STUDY**

Data used for this analysis were drawn from the 2013–2017 years of the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS). Our sample included adults ages 19 to 64. We defined racial and ethnic categories as non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, and Hispanic, who may be of any race. We also group people by their income relative to federal poverty guidelines. We use the ACS variable for citizenship because citizenship status affects people’s insurance coverage within racial and ethnic categories. We categorize those with both public and private insurance — about 4 percent of respondents — as having public insurance.